TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1894. No. 299

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About that Christmas Present yet? Let us help you.

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Misses and Children's Jackets

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At your own prices. Without reserve. All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. Sales daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

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Don't Think : :

that because the Garments we produce are superior in point of Style, Fit and Finish—high class work in fact—that we are "high-priced" Tailors.

Don't think that!

Our prices are as low as those quoted by any Merchant Tailor—worthy the name—in British Columbia.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

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Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE NATION'S LOSS

Deep Sympathy Expressed for Canada in Her Bereavement.

Her Majesty Personally Places a Wreath on Premier's Coffin.

Remains Removed From Windsor Castle to London This Morning.

Windsor, England, Dec. 13.—The sudden and tragic death of Sir John Thompson, the Canadian premier, at Windsor yesterday shortly after having been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council, is the one subject of comment throughout England to-day. The castle, itself, has a most gloomy appearance, as everybody and everything seems to reflect some signs of the tragedy. Last night the railroad officials were summoned to the castle at midnight in order to make the arrangements necessary to provide a funeral train to convey the remains to London. A temporary coffin, covered with black cloth, reached the castle very early this morning, and in it the body of the Canadian statesman was placed and it was then removed to the Marble Hall where it lay until noon. At that hour the body was removed in a hearse to the Great Western railroad station where it was placed on board a funeral train which departed from Windsor at one o'clock. At Paddington railway station, London, the funeral train will be met by a hearse, and the body will be removed to the embalmers for the purpose of embalming it preparatory to its conveyance to Canada. Queen Victoria has given instructions that everything possible is to be done in order to make the funeral national in character. Scores of telegrams have been sent from the castle to Canada and the Queen expresses the greatest sympathy with the family of the deceased premier, and with the Canadian people in the great loss which they have sustained. Shortly before midnight a requiem service was held in the room of the Clarence tower where the remains were first deposited. The Rev. Father Longinott, a Roman Catholic priest, of Windsor, officiated. Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner; Lord Pelham Clinton, the master of the Queen's household, and other high officials of the castle were present at the service, which was most impressive and lasted half an hour. The body of the dead premier lay on a small bedstead dressed in white linen night clothes with a crucifix upon his breast. The expression of the face was placid although the features were a trifle discolored. Immediately after the service the remains were placed in the coffin previously referred to. By permission of Sir Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, a visit was made early this morning to the Marble hall, in which the body of Sir John Thompson was lying after its removal from the room of the Clarence tower, wherein the nocturnal requiem service was read. The Marble hall is a small gothic arched chamber immediately to the right of the royal staircase. The coffin rested upon trestles in the centre of the hall, which opens into the famous old gothic grand hall, the walls and niches of which are covered with magnificent steel armor. This hall opens immediately into the Queen's quadrangle. During the entire morning the remains of the late premier lay in the Marble hall, while the arrangements for the funeral and subsequent disposition of the body were being completed. At the hour of noon, the arrangements for the funeral having been completed, a closed hearse, drawn by four horses with black plumes and a two-horse mourning coach, arrived at the castle.

A few minutes after noon the Queen was wheeled into the Marble hall in a chair and placed two wreaths upon the coffin. One of these wreaths was of lilies and the other was of laurel leaves. The latter wreath bore an autograph inscription. The castle curfew bell and the bells of the parish church began to ring, and the funeral procession was formed in the quadrangle at the equerries' entrance of the castle. By command of the Queen, the procession was in the nature of a state ceremonial. The hearse was draped with black velvet and in front of it was carried a litter of feathers, in accordance with an ancient custom. This is a board about a yard square covered with black cloth upon which are placed a quantity of small black feathers. On either side of the hearse walked the pallbearers, Lord Hawkesbury, Sir Fleetwood Isham Edwards, assistant keeper of the privy purse, Sir John McNeill, Col. Carrington, Lord Pelham Clinton, master of the Queen's household; Sir Henry Ponsonby the Queen's private secretary, and Dr. James Reid, the Queen's resident medical attendant. Behind the hearse was Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, who acted as chief mourner. He was followed by a number of members of the Queen's household, all in deep mourning. The procession left the castle by the Henry Eighth gateway at about 12:30 p.m. All the shades of the castle were drawn down except at one window, from where the Queen witnessed the departure of the body for the railroad station. The guard at the gateway was called out and presented arms as the coffin passed.

Sir Charles Tupper will accompany the body to London, where it will be embalmed. No inquest will be held.

In an interview to-day Lord Chief Justice Russell said that in a recent conversation with Sir John Thompson the latter complained of ill health and said his doctor had advised complete rest. Justice Russell further states that Sir John had an engagement to dine with him on Dec. 17th, when he was to meet Baron de Courcel. Russell spoke in the highest terms of the ability and integrity of Sir John, whom he said he met for the first time during the sitting of the Behring Sea commission. He declared he was greatly impressed with his broad good sense and eminently judicial mind. The late Lord Hannen, the judge said, frequently spoke of the great value of Sir John's presence on the commission. Charles Russell, son of Lord Russell, also spoke in the most laudatory terms of Sir John's abilities, character, etc. Miss Thompson, daughter of the dead premier, arrived at Windsor castle this morning and will return to London on the train conveying her father's body.

Lord Breadalbane conveyed the sad news of the death of Sir John to Princess Louise, who was a personal friend of both himself and family while her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, was the governor-general of the Dominion.

In an interview to-day, Sir Charles Tupper said: "The untimely death of Sir John Thompson will be deplored by all parties and classes in Canada. Every person recognized his high character, integrity and ability. His country is plunged into universal mourning.

After the body has been embalmed it will lie in Lady chapel of the palace of St. James, where it is probable that the funeral service will be held to-morrow. By the Queen's command the procession from Windsor Castle to the railway station was of a semi-state character.

The route from the castle to the railway station was lined with thousands of people, who stood with uncovered heads as the body passed. At the station the remains of the Canadian premier were received with honors by the state and municipal dignitaries and were transferred to a special train and started for London, where the body will lie in state in the Catholic church in Spanish place until Saturday, when it will be transported and placed on board the American steamer Berlin at Southampton for transportation to New York. The laurel wreath which the Queen placed upon the coffin will be taken to Canada. This is the wreath which bears an autograph inscription of the Queen's. It reads as follows:

"A mark of sincere respect from Victoria."

The Queen asked to have Mrs. and Miss Sanford presented to her, and when they reached the castle she expressed to them her profound grief at the death of Sir John Thompson and her great sympathy with the Canadian people in the loss they have sustained. The Canadian high commissioner this morning previous to the funeral ceremonies had an audience with the Queen, who declared to him that she felt the deepest grief at Canada's loss and expressed in touching words her sympathy with the Canadian people. Her Majesty then ordered Sir Charles Tupper to cable a message expressive of her sorrow to the Earl of Aberdeen, governor-general of Canada. Following is the text of the Queen's message to the Earl:

"The Queen has personally commanded me to express to your excellency the deep sympathy which she has with the people of Canada in the sad blow which the country has sustained by the sudden and untimely death of the premier. (Sd.) Tupper."

London, Dec. 13.—The special funeral train on its route from Windsor to this city, bearing the remains of the premier of Canada, stopped only at Slough, and arrived at Paddington at 1.40 p.m., where a two horse hearse was waiting. The coffin was removed to the hearse without further ceremony, except that all present on the platform stood with bare heads till the body had been driven away.

It is expected that the process of embalming will be finished this evening, when the body will be removed to the Roman Catholic church in Spanish place, where a requiem mass will be celebrated to-morrow. Special arrangements have been made for the transportation of the body to America via the steamship Berlin, which leaves Southampton to-morrow.

Dr. Travers, who attended Sir John since the latter's return to England from Italy, has certified that the cause of his death was heart disease, and in consequence the formality of an inquest was dispensed with. All the arrangements in connection with the embalming and transportation of the remains are being attended to under the explicit directions of the British government officials.

The castle officials in their desire that Canada should have every detail possible of the death of Sir John Thompson and the honors paid to his remains, have granted the press representatives exceptional privileges in order that all news might be sent to the Dominion.

Your correspondent had an interview to-day with the Earl of Jersey at the Carlton club, who represented Great Bri-

(Continued on Page 8.)

See New Advts. on Eighth Page.

STORM TOSSED VESSELS.

Hurrican Experienced Along the the Coast by Ships and Steamers.

The Farallon Loses a Passenger and Several of Her Crew Are Injured.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Terrible weather has been reported along the coast from Cape Flattery to Golden Gate during the last few days. The steamer Farallon, which arrived from Port Angeles Tuesday had a very rough experience on Saturday and Sunday, her decks being washed by huge waves time and time again. F. Heyman, one of her passengers, was killed and several of the crew were injured.

Reports from Astoria state that the tug Fearless, which was towing the ship Breidblik from this port, got into the worst of the storm and it was only after much difficulty that the ship was saved, two hawsers being lost. Everything movable on the tug's deck was washed overboard and she was strained and leaking when she reached port. The handsomely furnished cabin of the tug was flooded and completely destroyed. Several times nothing but the pilot house was above water.

The steamer Oregon from San Francisco to Portland, also had a narrow escape. The steamer was light and was kept out to sea to avoid danger. On Saturday morning the steamer got into a hurricane and being light could not make any headway against it. The steamer kept slowly drifting toward the shore, despite every effort that could be made, until the lighthouse station at Cape Mears, just above Tillamook, was not more than six miles away. All day Sunday the Oregon made a desperate fight against the fury of the storm, but she continued to approach the line of breakers. The struggle continued until 5:30 o'clock Sunday evening, and, just when all on board had about abandoned hope, suddenly the wind shifted one point in favor of the vessel. After a hard battle the steamer passed the danger and stood far out at sea, but was not able to cross the bar until Monday morning.

The vessel reported to have been lost near Tillamook, Oregon, is supposed to be the Garcia of this port. She was a lumber schooner of 116 tons, owned by S. B. Peterson. She left several days ago in ballast for Coos Bay to load lumber for this port. She was in command of Captain Larson and carried a crew of three or four men. If the vessel wrecked was the Garcia she went out of her course but may have been blown about by the storm.

BRAVERY REWARDED.

A Telegraph Operator Receives the Royal Humane Society's Medal.

London, Dec. 13.—The secretary of the Royal Humane Society has forwarded by registered express the medal voted by the organization to Charles F. Raynard, a telegraph operator at Rat Portage, Ont. On August 12 Raynard saved the lives of Miss Davies and Miss Black, who were in imminent danger of drowning in a whirlpool seventy-five feet wide and forty feet deep at the Lake of the Woods, near Rat Portage.

SPREADING TYPHOID.

Water Cress Grown Near London a Source of the Disease.

London, Dec. 13.—The origin of the typhoid fever epidemic that has raged in this city for several months, and which has baffled alike the health authorities and private physicians, is now believed to have been discovered. A short distance out of London is a tract of land of over one hundred acres devoted exclusively to the raising of water cress, of which the English people, poor as well as rich, are great consumers. A few days ago a delegation of health officials, believing that they had traced a connection between this epidemic and the use of this cress as food, paid a visit to this farm, and made the extraordinary discovery that the water that flowed through the ditches for the propagation of the cress was strongly permeated with sewage, and that consequently the germs were absorbed by the plant, and thus were likely to be communicated to the individual partaking of the cress. When it is considered that over five thousand bunches of cress are brought into the city of London from this farm every day, the wonder is that the epidemic has not assumed the form of a veritable plague. The authorities have done all that they can do by issuing an order prohibiting the sale in the city of water cress from this locality.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

A Resolution Against the Employment of Foreigners.

Denver, Col., Dec. 13.—President Gompers announced at this morning's session of the Federation of Labor that the resolution committee had reported favorably upon the resolution asking Congress to pass a law making it criminal for employers to supplement their help in time of strikes and warfare by employing large companies of men from foreign countries. No such bands of men are to be employed who have resided in this country less than one year.

THE DEAD PREMIER.

All Canada Mourns the Untimely Death of Sir John Thompson.

Messages of Condolence Received by Lady Thompson and the Cabinet.

London, Dec. 12.—All the reports agree that the Queen is deeply moved by Sir John Thompson's death. She expressed profound regret and sympathy with his widow when the news was announced to her. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner in London, was summoned to Windsor by a special courier shortly afterwards. He arrived at 4 o'clock this evening and rode directly to the castle and was received by Her Majesty at once. He had a long audience, during which the Queen is understood to have communicated to him several messages of grief and sympathy. It is understood also that she will send a personal dispatch of condolence to the late premier's wife. The arrangements for the inquest have not been completed and at 11 o'clock this evening it was difficult to obtain any particulars. The whole examination is likely to be private. Reporters will be excluded. The consensus of opinion among those best acquainted with Sir John is that he died of heart disease. Nobody can recall hearing him complain of symptoms of apoplexy. Dr. Ellison's opinion is virtually the same. He says that he could not perceive the slightest sign of apoplexy, and feels almost confident that death was caused by disease of the heart.

The Marquis of Breadalbane, who was present when Sir John was stricken, made this statement to-night: "I saw Sir John on the platform at Paddington to-day and travelled to Windsor with him. He appeared to be all right then and afterwards at the meeting at which he was sworn in, retired to the luncheon room, and while we were sitting there he suddenly fainted. One of the servants and I each took an arm and got him into the next room and placed him beside the window. I got him some water and sent the servant for brandy. In a short time he recovered somewhat and seemed much distressed at having made what he regarded as a scene, remarking: 'It seems too weak and foolish to faint like this.' I replied: 'One does not faint on purpose, pray do not distress yourself about the matter.' He then begged me to return to my luncheon, but of course I would not hear of this. I remained with him till he seemed to have completely recovered and he rose to accompany me back to the luncheon room. I offered him my arm but he walked unaided. He cheerfully remarked 'I am all right now, thank you.' Meantime Dr. Reid, the Queen's physician, whom I had sent for, arrived within two or three minutes after Sir John's return to the luncheon room; and I believe, before he tasted his cutlet, or what had been placed before him, I saw him suddenly lurch over and almost fall into Dr. Reid's arms. At the request of the doctor the ladies at the table all went out, the doctor, I and some servants alone remained. We did all that was possible, but I felt his pulse and was confident that no aid would avail him. The doctor held the same view, which, unhappily, proved to be too correct. So far as I could see Sir John had been in good health up to the first seizure, but I believe he told Dr. Reid that he had pains in his chest. The cause of death undoubtedly was the sudden failure of the heart's action."

The news of Sir John's death spread rapidly in official and political circles in London, and many Canadian and English politicians called at Sir Charles Tupper's office between four and six o'clock to express their sorrow. Several members of the American colony also left cards. Telegrams from Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham and Edinburgh, and innumerable messages of condolence and inquiry from London, were received in the early evening. Later came a great number of cablegrams from America asking for confirmation of the news or a more detailed statement of his death. At the political clubs Sir John Thompson's career was the chief topic of conversation. The expressions of opinion were invariably to the effect that he was one of the ablest Canadian statesmen of the last forty years.

At a political meeting of the Constitutional club, Howard Vincent, M. P., proposed a resolution of sympathy for Sir John Thompson's family, adding: "The Conservative party with their Canadian brethren express profound sorrow, while they gratefully acknowledge his eminent services to the empire." The resolution was carried unanimously in silence.

Sir John Thompson's body was conveyed this evening to the west end grand hall, near the state entrance to the castle. A bier has been erected, and the body will lie on it until removed for burial. Sir John had engaged passage for home. He intended to sail on December 19.

Sir Richard Webster, ex-attorney-general, whose close acquaintance with the late premier was both personal and political, said in an interview this evening: "I have long regarded him as a most remarkable man. In the Behring sea arbitration in Paris last year he discharged his functions in a dignified and judicial maner, giving a striking example of firmness and impartiality throughout the proceedings. Everybody who had a part in the arbitration was convinced of his ability and sound judgment. He was a most upright and exemplary character. Both Canada and Great Britain have lost a most capable administrator, upon whom they might have relied for many years to meet an emergency with coolness and sagacity. It was only on December 3 that he was telling me of the great satisfaction he felt in finding the result of the arbitration to be the practical solution of the Behring sea difficulty. He was most sanguine that the Paris award would prove to be a permanent settlement of all disputed questions. He mentioned to me that he was suffering somewhat from ill health, but he said there was nothing to indicate more than an ordinary indisposition. I am sure that the recognition of his services expressed by his appointment to the privy council was hailed with as much pleasure in Canada as in England. The shock produced by his death cannot be estimated as regards its final effects."

The Standard says in a leader on Sir John Thompson: "His death will cause universal regret in the United Kingdom and Canada. It is partly owing to his ability and tact that the history of Canada since 1892 has been one of uneventful prosperity. True to the traditions of the party that he led in the Dominion, he steadily opposed the fiscal innovations which under the speciousness of free trade would have brought the commerce of Canada within the elaborate and comprehensive protectionism of the United States. Although he was not a free trader, he was always ready to arrange treaties of commerce which he thought would lead to the same practical result. Nor was he altogether disappointed, perhaps, because the negotiations that he conducted had not brought about a complete system of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, since he belonged to the sanguine and loyal and progressive party in the Dominion who are hoping and working for a customs union which shall ultimately embrace the whole British empire."

The Daily News says: "The event was in every way untimely, for he came to this country fresh from his greatest triumph, the Ottawa intercolonial conference. He was a type of the highest class of colonial public men. His death will still serve the great purpose to which he devoted his life, and it cannot fail to promote the sense of kinship throughout the empire in exciting sorrow over the common loss."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Although he had not the fame of his great predecessor, he was a man of sterling qualities, whom Canada and the whole English speaking race had good reason to be proud of. All men spoke well of him, all hailed with satisfaction his admission to the charmed circle of the privy council. As for the future, we feel that with such men as Bowell, Foster and Tupper to choose from the question of leadership should not for the present be an insuperable difficulty. It would be only natural that some Canadians should look towards their commissioner in London, but the latter may feel that he has earned the repose deserved after a life of strenuous activity, and unless there be grave national need the burden should be placed on the younger shoulders."

The Daily Graphic says: "Canada loses a worthy son and the empire has good cause to share her sorrow."

The Times will not have a leader on Sir John Thompson to-morrow. In its obituary it will say: "His work was always thorough and painstaking. He was imbued with zeal for public achievements. He was pre-eminently a working minister. It would be difficult, perhaps, for his friends to clear his memory wholly from the charge of partizanship when his mind was fully made up; but he rarely made up his mind without careful investigation. During his premiership he amply justified the confidence placed in him. The position of Canada under his guidance was affirmed and strengthened in the eyes of the world."

The Daily Telegraph will say: "We do not know whether the loss is greater to Canada or to England; for while he was the highest legislative and administrative authority to the former, he was the embodiment to Englishmen of the supremely English principle of colonial self-government of which the Dominion is so admirable an example."

The Morning Post is informed that Dr. Reid gave a certificate of death from syncope, therefore no inquest is likely to be held. It will also say: "Sir John Thompson's case will awaken feelings of the deepest sympathy in England and in Canada; indeed throughout the empire. There were few things to which he put his hand that he did not do well. The loss will be keenly felt throughout the Dominion. It will be some consolation for Canadians to know that the Queen is deeply concerned for their loss and that England mourns with them."

The Court Circular says of Sir John Thompson's death: "To the Queen's very great regret Hon. Sir John Thompson, K. C. M. G., G. C., premier and minister of justice in Canada, who had just been sworn in as member of her majesty's privy council, died sudenly of syncope a few minutes after leaving the council room. Sir John had mentioned that he was suffering from heart affection, for which he has been undergoing medical treatment, and he was feeling unwell upon his arrival at the castle. Dr. Reid was present at the moment of his seizure and rendered every possible assistance."

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Among the many messages of condolence received by Lady Thompson and Hon. Mr. Bowell were the following:

"Windsor Castle, Dec. 12.

"It is impossible for me to say how deeply grieved I am at the terrible occurrence which took place here to-day, and how very truly I sympathize with you in your deep affliction. (Sd.) VICTORIA, R.I."

"Montreal, Dec. 12, 1894.

"We are overwhelmed by the grievous intelligence which has just been received. May God be with you. (Signed) Lord and Lady Aberdeen."

The Marquis of Ripon sent the following telegram to His Excellency Lord Aberdeen:

"I beg to communicate you a piece of most painful intelligence. Sir John Thompson, soon after the meeting of the Privy Council, at which he had been sworn, was suddenly taken ill and died shortly after. Convey to his family the expressions of my deepest condolence. (Signed.) Ripon."

Later in the afternoon His Excellency transmitted to the acting premier the following telegram, which he had received from Lord Rosebery:

"Please express to your government my deep regret at the grievous calamity which has deprived the Dominion of its eminent premier. (Signed.) Rosebery."

The following telegram was received by Hon. Mr. Bowell to-night:

"I beg to express my sympathy and sorrow for the loss Canada and your government have sustained. (Signed.) Gen. Montgomery Moore."

When the provincial reassembled at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Premier Davie announced that dispatches had been received confirming the sad news of the death of Sir John Thompson. He therefore moved that the house adjourn, referring very feelingly to the brilliant career of the dead premier. The motion was seconded by Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, who also spoke very highly of the premier whose death all Canada, and many in Great Britain were mourning. The dispatches confirming the sad news are as follows:

"Montreal, Dec. 12, 1894.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia:

With deepest regret I have to inform your honor that I have received the lamentable intelligence of the sudden death of Sir John Thompson at Windsor Castle to-day, soon after a meeting of the Privy Council, at which he had been sworn in as a member.

"(Signed.) Aberdeen."

QUEER THINGS AT JAVA.

Millions of a Pigmy Race Who Work for Ten Cents a Day.

W. C. Knoofe, a rich coffee and sugar grower of Java, is among the recent arrivals at the California. Mr. Knoofe is accompanied by several friends. He has lived in Java ten years, and has large and flourishing plantations. He told an interesting story yesterday about this queer country, for so many years under the control of the Dutch, and said that few persons understood the strange conditions of life there, says the San Francisco Examiner:

"You never saw such happy people anywhere as these little Javanese. They are always talking, laughing and dancing, and seem never to have any sort of care. They work in the tea, coffee and sugar plantations for 8 to 9 cents a day, and the best of them never got over 10 to 12 cents. Yet they are entirely content. The women, who are the best for tea packing, do not get more than 4 or 5 cents a day. The tea is cut every forty days, so there is always work to do. There is a big yield this year, and it is good tea, but it isn't worth much. We got word from Amsterdam, where most of our tea goes, that it was worth only from 9 to 10 cents a pound.

"With coffee and sugar the price is different. There never was as much money in sugar as at the present time. It is worth $3.20 to $3.00 for each piekle, or 134 pounds. The growers are getting rich. Both the coffee and sugar crops are very large, and, like tea, they are very fine. Coffee has veered around so much that there is no longer much money in it. All that is grown must be sold to the government. That is a requirement. It is cheap. In Holland it is worth but $6 for each 134 pounds.

"All the labor used is Javanese. It would not pay us to employ any other people, and though the wages are small the people are probably the happiest on the globe. Their wants are few, the climate is so mild that little is worn, and they are as jolly as the day. There are twenty-four millions of them, and the Dutch government has never had the slightest trouble with any of them."

Mr. Knoofe is on his way to London and Amsterdam, which cities he has not visited for many years. He will go by the Canadian Pacific road.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome ill. book free

DEFORMITY

CHARLES LITTLE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

President Gardner, of the Board of Agriculture, Gives His Views.

London, Dec. 12.—Mr. Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, made a notable speech at the banquet of the chambers of commerce in London on Tuesday evening, in which he alluded to the prohibition of the importation of Canadian cattle. The one bright spot in the dreary agrarian depression in England, he said, was the freedom from cattle disease. The British farmers owed this immunity to the powers which parliament granted to the board of agriculture. He was aware that those powers had not been exercised without friction. Many had complained bitterly of the board's course, but he could not imagine that anybody in his position as president of the board would sacrifice or even jeopardize the vast national property committed to his charge owing to unpopularity. He was frequently cheered during his speech. The Earl of Winchelsea lauded and thanked Mr. Gardner for his "wise and brave policy," and said that the agrarians of Great Britain ought to give him hearty support.

We climb the hill of fame together. Duke of Cambridge Blend and Brown's * * * Special Scotch. Takes more than three of a kind to beat this pair.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED THREE CASES OF

Corsets

TO ensure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential that a perfect fitting corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The following lines of Corsets possess the necessary qualities:

THE MAY, 5 hooks—Made of Grey Jean. 50c a pair.

THE QUEEN, 5 hooks—Made of Gold and Ecru Jean. 75c a pair.

THE C. & D., 5 hooks—They are the best $1 corset in the market, boned with rota, a superior material, and guaranteed not to break or roll over the hips.

THE YATIST—The most perfect fitting, comfortable and satisfactory Corset ever worn. $1.25 a pair.

THE MODJESKA, Spoon Busk—Made of Brown Jean, strong and durable. $1.25 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET—Made of Black Satinette. $1 50 a pair. Is cut on the lines of the latest French model.

Also the following makes:—
Childrens' Hygeian Waists;
Ladies' Hygeian Waists;
Crompton Coraline.
P. D. in Grey and Black.

J. Horner & Co.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 9 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases consequent to youth. Six boxes cure when all fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY'S CO. Victoria B.C. sept

GROCESIER.

New Fruits

Just received, a complete line of new Sultana and Valencia Raisins, Currants, Figs and Peel. Selling off last year's currants at 5c. per pound.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

Are You In the Swim?

Everybody is who buys their Groceries At

W. Hazlett's Cash Grocery,
72 Fort Street, near Douglas.

—PRICES AWAY DOWN—

5 lb. Pails Mince Meat	75 cts.
5 lb. Pails Jam	65 cts.
7 lb. Pails Jam	85 cts.
3 1-2 lbs. Currants	25 cts.
3 1-2 lbs. Raisins	25 cts.
2 lbs. Best Prunes	25 cts.
2 lbs. Best Apricots	25 cts.
2 lbs. Dried Apples	25 cts.
Japanese Oranges	50 cts. per box

And a comple stock of First Class Groceries at Equally Low Prices.

Note the address: 72 Fort Street, near Douglas. A call solicited.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Victoria Metal Works Co.
J. FITZPATRICK,
Sanitary Plumbers,
Steam and Hot Water Engineers.

COPPER, BRASS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Repairing Bicycles, etc.; also First Class Brazing and general repairing of Tinware. Dealers in New and Second Hand Stoves.

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BARGAINS

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BOOKS!

We have a few lines of Bound Books which we propose to clear out entirely within the next few days.

Watch Our Windows.

What do you think of that line of

CLOTH BOUND BOOKS

—AT—

15 Cts. Per Volume.

The others are exceptionally good bargains.

Have you made an estimate of the number of Beans in the jar?

GO : IN : AND : WIN

Jamieson

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

Government Estimate Large Increases in Amount to be Received for Taxes.

Additional Amounts Asked for the Present Fiscal Year—Cost of the Floods.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896, were presented to the legislature yesterday afternoon, together with the supplementary estimates for 1893-94. The estimates of receipts make very interesting reading. The amount expected from land sales and collections on overdue payments is $180,000. The amount received last year from this source was $33,817.80. Mining receipts, general, are estimated at $40,000, while the amount received last year was $25,545. Taxes are going up at an alarming rate if the estimates of receipts are to be taken as a criterion. The real property taxes last year amounted to $66,000, the amount estimated for next year is $85,000; the personal property tax last year $84,000, next year $105,000; wild land tax last year $35,000, next year $45,000; income tax last year $6000, next year $8000; revenue tax last year $45,000, next year $50,000. And then the government calculates that several wealthy men are going to die next year, as they estimate that $10,000 is to be received in succession duties. Whom have they marked out for execution?

Among the principal amounts to be expended are $156,350 for civil service salaries, an increase of $6000 over last year, the increase being partly made up of $5000 for the bureau of mines. Among the items to be expended on public works are $25,000 for the Nanaimo court house; bureau of mines, building, site and plant, $6000; aid to Nanaimo for construction of schools in addition to $5000 voted last session, $10,000; public school, Oak Bay, $2000; public school, Goldstream, $400; Fraser river land protection commission, contingent on the Dominion government granting a like sum, $25,000; for roads, streets and bridges North Victoria gets $6000, South Victoria $10,000 and Esquimalt $6000. A road to the Esquimalt marine railway is to cost the province $1000.

The supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30, 1895, follow:

Public debt	$ 11,749
Civil government salaries	8,595
Administration of justice, salaries	11,851
Legislation	500
Hospitals and charities	200
Admin. justice, not salaries	2,000
Education	7,900
Roads, bridges, etc	170,450
Surveys	7,000
Miscellaneous	16,430
Total	$247,585

The supplementary amount for public debt is caused principally by $8000 for interest on temporary advances from the bank. The provincial secretary is to have another clerk at $100 a month; the agricultural office one who has been in office since June at $75; the lands and works department a clerk at $80 and draughtsman at $100, and the attorney-general one at $160, all of whom have also been at work since June. There are also increases in the administration of justice salaries and $2000 is down to be expended next spring to give police protection on the northwest coast. Among the supplementary items for public works are $3000 additional for the provincial home at Kamloops and $5000 for protection works on the Columbia river at Revelstoke, contingent that the Dominion government contributes a like amount. Then there are the amounts for roads, streets and bridges additional to the sums voted. The largest expenditures are in the districts damaged by the floods as follows: New Westminster, $16,000; Yale, $16,000; East Kootenay, $33,000; West Kootenay, $16,000; main trunk road, including Ashcroft bridge, $35,000; road to Boundary creek, $10,000; road from Lytton to Foster's bar, including the Lytton bridge, $7000; repairs to trunk roads in township municipalities and bridges in New Westminster district, $18,000. There is $3000 for the Bella Coola trail. The commission of inquiry at the asylum cost $910, and $4000 is down as indemnity to J. E. McMillan, sheriff of Victoria, re Atwell King seizure, in addition to the $5000 previously voted.

The estimated revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year 1894-95 follows:

Revenue collected on imported oil 6g 7 1-5 cts. per gal	$ 448,000
Wholesale profits on duty alone at 10 per cent	44,800
Cost of duty and profits to retailers	$ 492,800
Add retailers' profit at 15 per ct.	73,920
Total cost to consumers on imported oil directly due to the tariff	$ 566,720
The home producers were able to add the amount of the tariff to the price of their oil. Thus we have 10,500,000 gallons at 7 1-5 cents	$ 756,000
Wholesalers' profit at 10 per ct.	75,600
Cost to retailers	$ 831,600
Retailers' profits at 15 per cent	124,740
Increased cost to consumers on home produced oil due to the tariff	$ 956,340
Increased cost of imported oil added we have a grand total of	$1,522,060

REVENUE.

	1895-96	1894-95
Dom. Canada, interest	$ 29,151	$ 29,151
Dom. Canada, subsidy	35,000	35,000
Dom. Canada, grant per capita	78,598	80,938
Dom. Canada, for lands	100,000	100,000
Land sales (inc. arrears)	180,000	150,000
Land revenue	6,000	10,000
Timber dues (inc. ar'rs)	40,000	40,000
Survey fees	200	200
Rents (exclusive of land)	200	100
Timber leases	30,000	50,000
Free miners' certificate	28,000	30,000
Mining receipts genl	40,000	25,000
Licenses	30,000	35,000
Marriage licenses	3,500	4,000
Real property tax	85,000	90,000
Personal property tax	105,000	105,000
Wild land tax	45,000	50,000
Income tax	8,000	8,500
Revenue tax	50,000	47,500
Registered taxes	100	100
Revenue refunds	100	150
Fines and forfeitures	8,500	8,000
Probate fees	4,000	5,000
Law stamps	12,000	12,000
Registry fees	40,000	50,000
Assay office fees	.....	150
Bureau of mines	1,500	.....
Asylum for insane	2,000	2,500
Printing office receipts	5,300	6,000
Sale gov. property	1,500	1,500
Reimbursements in aid	6,000	6,000
Interest	5,000	8,000
Int. on sinking fund	13,000	12,000
Chinese poll tax	25,000	30,000
Sale Consolidated Statute	50	150
Succession duty	10,000	6,000
Miscellaneous receipts	10,000	10,000
Withdrawal from sink. fund of loans 1877 & 1887	.....	130,000
Approximate funds available from 1894	.....	90,000
Total	$1,015,989	$1,268,139

EXPENDITURE—ESTIMATED.

	1895-96	1894-95
Public debt	$ 195,420	$ 187,400
Civil govt. salaries	156,350	145,880
Admin. justice salaries	131,854	116,654
Legislation	29,000	38,800
Public institutns maintenance	48,500	27,650
Hospitals and charities	43,950	43,750
Admin. justice not salrs	62,700	52,700
Education	201,205	188,745
Transport	10,550	7,550
Rent	48	48
Revenue services	10,000	10,000
Works and buildings	95,900	76,150
Government House	2,900	2,400
Roads, bridges, etc	199,400	245,400
Survey	25,000	20,000
Miscellaneous	97,100	74,520
Total	$1,312,777	$1,237,648

SARAH BERNHARDT.

NOT ONLY THE GREATEST ACTRESS OF HER DAY BUT A WOMAN OF HIGH ATTAINMENT IN MANY OTHER BRANCHES OF ART.

Probably there is not a woman in the world to-day whose name is more familiar than that of Sarah Bernhardt; she needs no introduction to the Canadian people, therefore, we will simply quote what she has written about 'Vin Mariani': 'I have been delighted to find "Vin Mariani" in all the large cities of the United States, and it has, as always, largely helped to give me that strength so necessary in the performance of the arduous duties which I have imposed upon myself. I never fail to praise its virtues to all my friends, and I heartily congratulate you upon the success which you so well deserve.'

Dr. Cyrus Edson, chief of Health Department, New York, says that in cases of Influenza (La Grippe) where patients suffer with high fever and catarrh in the head, the most effectual remedy is the generous diffusible tonic 'Vin Mariani.' All grocers and druggists keep it, but if you should not find it at your dealers write direct to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and if you enclose a stamp for postage you will receive an album containing 10 photographs of many celebrities who have testified to the excellence of 'Vin Mariani.'

WHEN THE POPE DIES.

Scenes and Formalities Which Attend His Deathbed.

As soon as it is clear that the Pope must die soon all the cardinals composing the Sacred College who are in Rome gather at the bedside, and on their knees wait for the end. The Sacristan bishop administers the viaticum and the extreme unction, the grand penitentiary gives absolution, the penitential Psalms are then intoned, the Sacristan bishop pronounces the consecrated formula, the dying pope, if he has the strength to do so, gives his benediction to the assembly, and the dirge of the hymns for the dead continues to the last. Then the camerlengo, to make the official record of the death, with a small silver hammer strikes three light blows on the dead man's head, and calls him by his Christian name. When in 1878 the dead pope was Pius IX (Giovanni Mastai-Ferretti) the camerlengo, Cardinal Pecci, the present pope, after striking the three blows with the hammer, called "Giovanni! Giovanni! Giovanni!" Then turning to the assembly said: "The pope is really dead." Thereupon, while the assembly is kneeling, the camerlengo intones the De Profundis. The master of the chambers then removes from the dead pope's finger the "fisherman's ring" and hands it to the camerlengo, a symbol of the temporal transfer of the authority of the holy see. At the first plenary meeting of the Sacred College, this ring, the seals and other insignia of office connected with the late pope are broken up and destroyed. The temporary sovereignty has passed into the hands of the Sacred College.

In its choice of a pope the sacred college is not limited by any law or regulation to Italians, though it is 370 years since a pope of any other nationality has been elected. The last was Adrian Florent, a Netherlander, Pope Adrian VI, in 1522-23, whose nearest non-Italian predecessor was the infamous Rodrigo Borgia, Pope Alexander VI, elected the year of the discovery of America by Columbus. Neither is the college restricted by law to cardinals or to priests; any faithful Catholic, even though he be a layman, is eligible; the conclave has the whole Catholic world to choose from, but for a precedent for a layman pope it would have to go back to 1024, when the patrician Crescentius became Pope John XIX. The only indispensable rules are that a majority of all the cardinals living shall be present, and that of those present a majority of two-thirds is required to elect. Thus, if the sacred college had its full number of 70 cardinals, which it rarely has (the latest list contains only 62 names) 37 of these must be present at the conclave and at least 25 of these would have to agree on the same candidate. There were 50 cardinals present at the conclave which elected Pius IX, and 60 at that which made Leo XIII pope. Of the 62 cardinals now living who will have the right to elect the next pope, 32 are Italians and 30 belong to other nationalities.

The bull issued to regulate the next conclave confines to the sacred college the exclusive right to elect the pope, absolutely excluding any intervention on the part of the secular power; all previous rules as to the duties of civil and municipal magistrates in connection with the conclave are done away with, leaving the regulations of all matters concerning it in the hands of the cardinals. Should the pope die at Rome, the cardinals present must decide at once by a majority vote whether the conclave shall be held out of Rome and out of Italy, or not, if held in Italy, the moment any pressure is brought to bear on it either by private persons or by the government, the conclave must dissolve and reassemble out of Italy. The pope expresses his personal wish that, considering the peculiar position of the holy see, the next conclave be held out of Italy.

In times past, France, Austria and Spain have vetoed papal elections, and these countries still claim the right to veto; if any one of them were to try to exercise it, it is very likely that Italy would claim the right, too. The papal see has never acknowledged the legality of these claims, but the possibility of the interposition of a veto undoubtedly has weight in the selection of a candidate.—New York Sun.

—Some beautiful oak upholstered rockers in a variety of striking designs. See them before you buy a Christmas present. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

CALL AT

THE "GROTTO"

AND HAVE A BOTTLE OF

MOIGNEAUX ✠ EXTRA ✠ DRY

✠ ✠ 84 CHAMPAGNE ✠ ✠

THE FINEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

JOHNSTON'S

FLUID ✠ BEEF

is FIFTY TIMES more nourishing than

Meat Extracts or Home-Made Beef Tea.

What Did Mrs.— Say?

That We Can Get Almost Anything We Want

—AT—

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Or as some people say: "Maples of British Columbia," for they have the Most Complete Stock of

Xmas and New Years Presents

You could wish to see.

We would suggest that you make a selection from

OUR STOCK OF PLATED GOODS

See the prices before buying elsewhere.

BRASS GOODS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Odd Lines

Of Shoes are to be sold at a big cut. For instance, we have some of Laird Schober & Mitchell's boots for ladies—splendid goods—formerly sold for $4.75 and $5.00, to clear at $3.00. Get a pair now; they wont remain long in stock at this price. When you save a dollar on a purchase you can buy another dollar's worth of goods.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

BANK OF MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From the 1st January, 1895, and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent (3%) per annum.

A. J. C. GALLETLY,
Manager.

Victoria, Nov. 28, 1894.

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 149 Johnson Street: Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Hoss & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government St. Visiting brethren invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET.

TO LET—8 roomed house on Niagara street, James Bay, rent reduced from $25 to $15 per month; 7 roomed brick house, Cadboro Bay road, $18 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A nursery governess. Apply to Mrs. Taylor, 12 Park Road, between the hours of 11 and 1. d11-3t

WANTED—An energetic sub-agent or canvasser for a fire insurance company; also one for life insurance company. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

WANTED—Immediately a thoroughly experienced steward; must have first class credentials as to character and ability. Apply by letter to the Secretary of the Union Club. n23-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a dressmaker just from Winnipeg; first class work promised. Address Miss Shepherd, Times office, or Vining street, Spring Ridge. dec4-1w

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

BRING YOUR CLEAN GREASE to the Victoria Soap Works; receive cash or soap; cor. Herald and Govt. Sts. d10-1m

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "S," 5 Green street, city.

SHOOTING MATCH at the Colwood Hotel on the 15th December for turkeys and and geese. Wm. McNeill, manager. d4-td

FOR SALE

A FEW GOOD SECOND HAND PIANOS Cheap. A nice Christmas present. 47 Fort Street. d12-2t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

B.C. PIONEER SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL DINNER

of the Society will take place

Tuesday, Dec. 18, at the Victoria Hotel

Tickets may be obtained of any member of the committee or from the undersigned. A. GRAHAM, Secretary. Victoria, 5th Dec., 1894. 66-tf

REMOVAL NOTCIE.

DR. WADE

Has removed his office to No. 4 Broughton Street, corner of Government street (over E. M. Johnson's office). Hours 10 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7:30 to 8. Hours for eye and ear cases—10:30 to 12. 5-1m

The Daily Times.

THE ASYLUM.

The revelations in connection with the asylum at New Westminster have naturally caused a general feeling of horror and disgust, with disquietude in the minds of those who have relatives or friends in the institution. It is freely stated that though the exposure made in the official report of the investigators is bad enough, it is a little milder than the full evidence would have warranted. But the main question for the public to consider is why this sort of thing should have been allowed to go on for years. In other provinces the necessity of a periodical inspection is recognized, even where it is well known that the superintendents and attendants are honest in the discharge of their duties. An inspection of the Westminster asylum would have exposed the abuses there, unless indeed the inspector were built on the Moylan plan. The province is hardly in a position to introduce all the modern improvements in the treatment of lunatics, for these involve the substitution of the cottage system for the old-fashioned block buildings, and also a much larger staff of attendants. But it is easily possible to do away with the antiquated method of employing torture and restraint and substitute modern curative treatment. For this it is only necessary to secure the services of superintendents and keepers who know their business and who will honestly endeavor to make the best use of the facilities at their command. It is also possible to effect an improvement in these without incurring any very large expense. There should be no time lost in setting about a radical reform of an institution which is supposed to have the object of curing as well as restraining unfortunate persons who have lost their reason.

THE "BACK NUMBER."

Dalton McCarthy has been making a further exposure of government weaknesses, so Tupper the Younger will be more inclined than before to speak of him as a "back number." Mr. McCarthy's opinion is that the government at the close of this year will have to face a deficit of about five millions of dollars, and that they would for this reason prefer to have a general election before parliament meets. Whether he is right on the latter point or not, there is no doubt about the deficit looming up. Sir Hibbert and his friends are persistent in asking what the Liberals will do to raise a revenue if they come into power and undertake a reform of the fiscal system, but it would seem more to the point if they would tell the public what they intend to do themselves now that the N. P. tariff has failed to accomplish the desired end. Mr. McCarthy deserves to be set down as a "back number" when he points to these little failures of his former friends and of the policy which he once warmly supported in their company. It would be like him to again recall the fact that though the N. P. is not raising sufficient revenue to meet the expenditure it is still performing the function most important in ministerial eyes, namely, the extraction of sixty or seventy millions a year from the pockets of the consumers for the benefit of the protected ones. Who but a "back number" would think of referring to such things as these? Then there is that other exposure made by Mr. McCarthy not long ago in regard to the party's attitude in the days of 1877. At that time the Tory leaders expected the Mackenzie government to yield to the demand for an increase of duties by way of "protecting home industries." Not having any principle themselves, they supposed Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues to be equally lacking, and they counted on a surrender to the manufacturers' demands. They were therefore ready to take the other tack and shout for free trade. Mr. McCarthy has stated publicly that Sir Charles Tupper the Elder had actually prepared a free trade speech and was ready to deliver it when Finance Minister Cartwright should announce the expected change in the tariff in the line of protection. As one who knew the party secrets in earlier days Mr. McCarthy's statement may be taken as correct; at all events it has not been disputed. The facts as thus disclosed are exceedingly awkward for those who now extol the beauties of the N. P., and it is not surprising to find them studiously ignored. The protective idea was adopted by the Tory leaders because it was opposed to the policy of the Grits, not because it was likely to do the country good. What a beautiful display of statesmanship that was! And who will find fault with Mr. McCarthy being dubbed a "back number" for exposing these things?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is trouble in the Tory camp at Toronto. The World, which is published by W. F. Maclean, the Conservative M. P. for East York, gave circulation to a report that Sir John Thompson was about to retire from the premiership and become a member of the judicial committee of the privy council. Thereupon the Empire went for Mr. Maclean in this way: "What amazes respectable Conservatives who are not familiar with the paper is that it (the report) was permitted to appear in a journal controlled by one who, for the time, occupies a position in the house to which Conservatives elected him, but whose recklessness is such that even the premier is not safe from having such wholly unwarranted and mischievous stories circulated about him. * * This attempt to annoy and discredit the premier in the eyes of his party is unworthy of a journal controlled by a Conservative representative in parliament, and simply follows up a savage attack by the same paper a few days ago on the acting premier, who is respected and liked not only by his party but by the entire community. The whole episode is a disgrace to journalism."—Mr. Maclean had better look out for his scalp.

The map episode connected with the school board should receive due attention from the public. Nobody can successfully defend the method of doing business that was pursued by the chairman and the majority of the trustees, or contend that the transaction was justified. The amount involved was a small one, but the violation of the correct principle was nevertheless grave.

HOHENLOHE'S PECULIARITIES.

The Chancellor of the German Empire Cooks His Own Coffee.

Prince Hohenlohe, the new chancellor of the German empire, is cast in a different physical mold from his two stalwart predecessors. He is far from being so impressive in appearance as Bismarck or Caprivi. He looks more like the headmaster of a school in a middle sized town than a statesman. Although of a more noble lineage than either of the ex-chancellors, he looks much less like the traditional aristocrat. His early life was, however, passed amid comparatively humble surroundings, and his birth helped him little. He practiced law until 1846, and, pitted against young men of the middle classes, never distinguished himself. In the year mentioned he succeeded to the dignity of Schillingsfurst, and took his place as a hereditary legislator in the Bavarian reichstag.

The prince is remarkably active for a man of his age. His excellent health he attributes to the fact that he spends as much time as possible in the open air—especially in the hunting field—and cooks his own coffee. Coffee he considers the practical course of a meal, although he likes good things to eat and employs one of the best cooks in Germany. When in his palace at Strasburg he always prepares his own coffee. Even when he travels he carries the coffee machine with him and uses it to make his favorite beverage at least three times a day.

In the course of years he has become an expert, and few cooks can equal his brew. His guests flatter him on his art as a matter of course, and there is no better way to reach his heart than by eulogy of his coffee.

Like many men who have accomplished considerable in this life and love praise of their hobbies, he would rather hear praise of his "drink which comforteth the brain and heart"—to use the language of Bacon—than for his political wisdom.

The prince is immensely wealthy. He inherited through his wife vast estates in Russia, but being subject to the law forbidding foreigners to hold landed possessions in the dominions of the czar, he was ordered to sell the property within a certain time. When that period had expired he had succeeded in selling about one-third of the land. For this he received about ten million roubles, nearly $5,000,000. The czar then extended the time. If the estates are not disposed of, however, at the time specified, he will forfeit them. The land might have been retained in the family had the prince's heir consented to swear allegiance to the Russian ruler. But this he declined to do, preferring to lose money and remain true to the land of his birth.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Ship Scottish Dales Has a Terrible Experience off the Coast.

As the steamer City of Kingston came out into the straits from Port Townsend yesterday afternoon and headed for Victoria she met the storm-beaten ship Scottish Dales in tow of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha. The Bertha sounded a couple of whistles and the Kingston bore down on her to offer assistance. It was not needed, so she put back on her course. The ship was hove down heavily with a starboard list, her foretopgallant mast was gone, her fore rigging was all gone, all of her sails were blown to shreds, and all of her lower braces were hanging over her side adrift, and part of her wood work on deck was carried away. The Kingston did not bring any particulars of the disaster which had overtaken the ship, but they were obtained later from Port Townsend. The ship left San Francisco for Portland to load wheat on Dec. 3. Three days later she was off the Columbia river when a very heavy gale set in. Twice she got inside the lightship but fog came up and she had to run to sea. It came on to blow a hurricane, accompanied by heavy seas. Once she nearly went on shore. The gale increased in violence and yards and sails began to go. The vessel lurched to starboard once and the ballast shifting she remained almost on her beam ends. The crew could scarcely get along the decks. A port anchor and 30 fathoms of chain were put out to keep her head to the wind and an attempt was made to trim ballast. At daylight last Monday they were only 20 miles off Fort Canby and the crew got disheartened and wanted to abandon the ship. They threatened to mutiny and Captain McCarthy with only the steward and one man to help him forced them to duty. He nearly brained one of the leaders with a speaking trumpet, and with two revolvers drove the others to work. They tried to make the straits and nearly drifted ashore on the west coast of the island. James Kerr, a seaman, was drowned in launching a lifeboat. Several of the crew were disabled by falling yards. The Bertha finally came along and asked $7500 to tow them to Port Townsend. The offer was refused but the steamer took hold nevertheless and will take her chances on salvage. The ship is damaged to the extent of $10,000. She is valued at $125,000, was built in 1883 and is owned by W. H. Ross and Company.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Appeal in the Case of the Silver King Mine.

The full court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake, commenced its December sitting to-day Croasdaile v. Hall was the first case proceeded with. The defendants are moving for a new trial and also appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease given at the Nelson fall assizes in favor of the plaintiff for $5700. The action was brought by H. E. Croasdaile to recover $15,000 claimed by him for his services in connection with the selling in London, England, of the celebrated Silver King mine, which was owned by the defendants. The contract sued on is embodied in a resolution by the defendants which provided that the remuneration received by the plaintiff should be fixed by Mr. Winslow Hall, one of the defendants, and who has declined to fix any amount. There is also a dispute as to whether the provision in the resolution regarding the remuneration was intended to embrace services performed before the date of the resolution as well as those after, or whether it only refers to subsequent services.

Charles Wilson, Q. C., for the appellant and Theodore Davie, Q. C., for the respondent.

EARL JERSEY INTERVIEWED.

Pleased With Canada's Appreciation of His Report.

London, Dec. 13.—When the Earl of Jersey was asked if he had anything further to say about the result of the intercolonial conference, he remarked: "That matter is now in the hands of the government. My work is done. Of course I have my opinions, but I cannot express them beyond what I have said in my report."

Finally the Earl of Jersey was asked if he had seen the telegraphic reports saying how favorably his report had been received in Canada and that Canada favored him as the successor of the Earl of Aberdeen as governor-general. To this he replied: "It is very nice, very nice; but what can I say?"

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

DISASTER TO NEW HEBRIDES.

Earthquake and Volcanic Disturbances Threaten Their Destruction.

The steamship Warrimoo brought news of a startling nature from the far away group of islands called the New Hebrides. Between the middle of October and the middle of November the islands were visited by a series of terrible earthquakes and volcanic disturbances. Their very existence seemed to be threatened, but the island of Ambrym was damaged the worst. On the latter an entire village was carried into the sea and about sixty people lost their lives. A layer of ashes from two to six inches thick covered the soil. On November 2 an entirely new crater was opened up on the volcano on the west side of Ambrym. On the island of Epi on November 17, there were 63 distinct shocks accompanied by showers of ashes and clouds of smoke. The inhabitants were in a constant state of terror. Those living on Ambrym fled to Port Sandwich leaving all their possessions. The Sydney Herald has the following from Epi, written early in November:

"Ambrym island is still in violent eruption. The outbreak commenced on the 16th of October, at an old crater in the centre of the island. The lava stream extends from the crater to near Dip point at the western end. The centre of the island is a mass of lava. One stream was seen by H. M. S. Dart to enter the sea on the morning of the 16th ultimo to the east of Dip point. A column of steam arose 4500 feet. There were violent submarine explosions of steam in the immediate vicinity and outbursts of smoke and fire south of the mission station. Dust fell heavily. The Dart embarked over 80 natives from Dip point for safety. Frequent earthquakes were felt as far as Malekula, many of them severe. The Dart is watching events. Some of the officers have ascended the crater, which is one mile in diameter and 1000 feet deep. Dense smoke continues to issue from the crater. The lava streams are running slowly toward the sea and cooling. All the western end of the island is covered with a deposit of fine ash. As far as at present can be ascertained the loss of life has been 60, killed by the great landslip and by falling stones."

APPEALS TO ENGLAND.

The Newfoundland Government Asks the Home Government for Help.

London, Dec. 13.—An official of the colonial office stated to-day that the late government of Newfoundland has asked the home government for assistance to weather the financial storm. "Nothing has been done in the matter," he said. "Such an appeal from a self-governing colony was unprecedented. The government would be unable to take action in the matter without the authority of parliament." One of the managers of the Union bank said to-day that the Union bank of Newfoundland had always stood well with them. He expressed his amazement that the bank should have allowed itself to run short of specie.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Bismarck Thanks the People of Dresden —New Russian Loan.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Prince Bismarck has written a cordial letter thanking the mayor of Dresden for the proposal to erect a statue to him in that city. He says "The numerous tokens of goodwill that have been received from Saxony in recent years have given me peculiar pleasure as evidence of the vitality of the imperial idea." It is said that the prince will return home in a few days and will entertain Chancellor Hohenlohe during the Christmas recess.

The committee of the reichstag to which the matter was referred has rejected the proposal to prosecute Liebknecht for his censure of the government and the kaiser.

London, Dec. 13.—A Cape Town dispatch says slight shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday morning.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—The Bourse Gazette says the new Russian loan has been subscribed forty times in excess of the sum required.

Paris, Dec. 13.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, Vice-President De Mahy, delivered an eulogy upon the late President Burdeau. Twenty thousand francs were voted for the purpose of giving the funeral of Burdeau a national character. The chamber then adjourned out of respect for the dead.

Jean Mace, the French literateur, died to-day.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—The discussion of the budget was resumed in the reichstag to-day. After several speeches, the majority voted to close the debate. Herr Bebel, Socialist, vehemently protested against the closure, saying that it was resorted to in order to shut off the Socialists.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

FROM NOW
TILL CHRISTMAS

PENNOCK & LOWE

WILL SELL

JEWELRY
AT COST

In Regular Stock—Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Bangles, Etc.

In Fancy Goods—Opera Glasses, Purses, Etc., and hundreds of small articles in Silver, imported specially for the Xmas trade.

Pick Out What You Want, and we will keep it until you want it. All goods marked in plain figures. It is needless to tell you that this is

A CASH SALE

63 Government St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass Mellor. *

—Capt. Pittendrigh, of Westminster, is in the city.

—F. V. Moffat, Tacoma, J. T. Laidlaw, Portland, are staying at the Oriental.

—Captain J. Johnston and Captain W. Bryant, Seattle, are registered at the Dallas.

—Mrs. A. T. Watt is lecturing to-day at St. Ann's convent on The Music of Shelley's Poetry.

—You can find nearly everything you want on our 25c. and 50c. crockery tables. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. *

—Greater efforts will be made by the popular firm of Weiler Bros. to meet the demands of Victorians for an extensive exhibition of Christmas gifts. *

—The Christmas examinations at Victoria college began yesterday with history, literature and composition. The exams will be on until Friday of next week.

—There will be an informal social meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening of the Y. M. C. A. football club. Several matters of importance will be considered.

—Success wins success. We were successful last year in meeting the demands of an appreciative public by supplying the best possible value in the way of seasonable presents. Try us again. Weiler Bros. *

—In the police court yesterday John Dodds was fined $2 and $2 costs for assaulting Constable Redgrave. He was arrested on Tuesday night for being drunk and resisted arrest and struck the constable in the eye.

—Fernwood lodge, of Spring Ridge, will give a concert and dance at Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, this evening. The following well known amateurs will assist: Miss Anderson, Fred Richardson, J. G. Brown, James Pillings and H. Firth. J. M. Finn's orchestra will furnish the music.

—The South Saanich Temperance society will give a concert at Temperance hall, South Saanich, on the 17th inst. A train will leave the Hillside avenue depot of the Victoria & Sidney railway at 7.30 o'clock that evening, returning after the event. A number of those who are to participate in the concert are Victorians.

—A large number attended the Willing Workers' entertainment at Christ Church cathedral school room last evening. The extravaganza, "Abou Hassan the Wag" was well received. The characters were taken by Masters Cecil Berkeley, H. Pideock, K. P. Wollaston, R. Brown, W. Brown, A. Pearse and R. Pideock, and Mr. K. J. Middleton. Several musical numbers were given.

—The members of the Y. M. C. A. were tendered a reception last night at the rooms of the association by the Y. P. S. C. E. of First Presbyterian church. Rev. W. L. Clay presided and opened the affair with a short address. The programme was a good one, Miss Collister contributing a couple of recitations, Miss Laurie a piano solo, Master B. Nicolas a vocal solo, Miss Johnson a recitation, Miss Ross a piano solo and Misses McFarlane and Fraser an instrumental duet. There was a very good attendance and the evening passed away very pleasantly.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—There will be a special meeting of the city council this evening.

—Curling tongs and hair brushes at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson. *

—Razors in cases and shaving sets suitable for presents at Fox's. *

—Reduced rates only last till December 31st. Dr. A. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—The auction sale of militia stores held this morning at the city market by Joshua Davies attracted a number of buyers.

—W. J. Sutton is going to give a course of lectures on mineralogy during the coming winter, for which he proposes to form a class.

—Nowhere in the city can you find such values as we offer in blankets, comforters and bedspreads. J. Partridge, 86 Yates street. *

—Tenders are called for the purchase of certain property of the corporation connected with the electric light station, Yates street. Tenders are to be received until Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Come down to-day, or if you live down, come up and we will undertake to show you the best line of men's overcoats ever shown in this city. Prices from $8 to $18. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—To-morrow at 11 a.m. Joshua Davies will hold an auction sale on the premises adjoining the board of trade building. This sale is one of importance, comprising consignments from the largest wholesale importers of the city.

—The parishioners of St. James' church are to hold a business meeting to-night in St. James' hall, and a full attendance of all members is urged.

—The Victoria Conservatory of Music will give a concert in Institute hall on Wednesday evening, December 9. Admission will be by invitation.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—There was a pleasant entertainment at Centennial Methodist church last evening. "Mother Goose and Her Goslings," with Miss Grant as the former and the Sunday school children as the latter was given in very pleasing style. Some of the dialogues were very bright. Rev. Joseph Hall presided during the evening.

—The waterworks will be the live subject of discussion at the meeting of the city council to-night. City Assessor Northcott and the members of the board of arbitration in connection with the purchase of the watershed of Elk Lake, yesterday visited the lake and inspected the lands to be purchased. The result of their investigations will be embodied in a report to the council.

—The Diocesan Literary and Scientific society holds its regular meeting at Temperance hall, Pandora street, this evening, when a men's social, or smoking concert, and debate will take place. The subject of debate, "Protection v. Free Trade," is one which is bound to draw a large number of participants ad a lively time is expected. Membership tickets can be secured at the door.

—A meeting of the single tax club was held last night, when the following executive committee were elected by the "proportional representation" method: Messrs. Berridge, Cohen, Sinton, Mallet and Howell. At the next meeting of the society a debate will be held on "Socialism vs. Single Tax." The society is arranging a novel and interesting programme for the current season.

—Thieves paid a visit to the chicken coops in the rear of the Steitz restaurant last evening and made a partially successful attempt to rob the place. They were heard by some of the help and chased away. One of the thieves is believed to have got away with two chickens, but the other was forced to drop what he was carrying and run for his liberty. There is no clue to the identity of the men.

—Through the enterprise of the United Press and the Times correspondent at Ottawa, the Times was yesterday morning enabled to give the first news of the death of Sir John Thompson. Before business men had commenced to arrive down town the Times bulletin boards were out conveying to the the citizens the sad news. Shortly afterwards an extra was issued giving the meagre details then obtainable of the premier's death, and by keeping the telegraph wires ticking all day the Times was able last evening to give every detail.

—Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F., gave its annual dance last evening in A. O. U. W. hall, and it proved one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given here. The hall was prettily decorated with flags, ferns and Chinese lanterns. The music furnished by Richardson's orchestra was very good and the refreshments were enjoyed by all. Past Chief Ranger H. W. Hall was presented with a gold ring inscribed: "Presented by the members of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F." The presentation was made by Past Chief Ranger Henry Waller. The entire affair was under the charge of the following committee, which did excellent work: J. Collister, W. Hall, P. Watson, E. Partridge, H. Maynard, J. J. Randolph, E. E. Johnson, A. Johnson, J. Cessford, J. Speed and H. Waller.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

—Ladies' companions and scissors cases at Fox's.

—The street crossings are getting their periodical scraping.

—The Rosalie brought over 600 sheep for the local market.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—J. Johnston, commission stationery agent, Kirk block, Douglas street. *

—No action has yet been taken on resuming the work on the government buildings.

—Profits dispensed with on monuments and cemetery work at A. Stewart's, cor. Yates and Blanchard streets. See stock and designs. *

—"We are the people" to buy down quilts from. Have a look at them and you will say so. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company. *

—Inspector Conlin went to Darcey island to-day on an official visit to the lepers. A quantity of clothing and provisions was taken.

—Joshua Davies, auctioneer, advertises closing balances of the Stanley House, also balance of consignments by order of Messrs. Robert Ward and Co.

—There was a blaze in the direction of Burnside road at four o'clock this morning. It was outside the fire limits and the fire department did not turn out. No further particulars have yet been learned.

—The American revenue cutter Rush returned last night from her search for the missing Ivanhoe. The Rush picked up a life buoy off the coast of Vancouver Island. No wreckage of any other kind was found.

—Voting for mayor at the coming municipal election should be lively if the numerical strength of the list is any criterion. As issued to-day by the printer it shows 3392 voters as against 2542 last year, a gain of 850.

—The first preceptory of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland in British Columbia was organized in A. O. U. W. hall on Monday evening by William Connolly, of Winnipeg, deputy grand lecturer of Canada. Thirty members were initiated and the following committee was elected: J. Wallace, J. Kirk, E. J. Young, J. Brethour, William Clark, H. Moore and J. J. Campbell.

Take a Little Money

And buy a lot of toys at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street. tf

NANAIMO NEWS.

Licensing Court Refuses to Transfer a License.

Nanaimo, Dec. 12.—The licensing court sat yesterday when application was made for a transfer of the license from the Royal (destroyed by fire) to the old Telegram block. The application was refused although the mayor advocated granting it.

The Hornets are daily practicing for their match with the Victoria team in this city on Saturday next. All the strong men in the field will be chosen to retrieve the honor of Nanaimo so that the match will, it is expected, draw a large crowd.

Mayor Quennell is said to have stated that he intends running for the civic chair at the next municipal election.

The flags on the various buildings were flying at half mast yesterday out of respect for the sudden death of Sir John Thompson.

½

Just half, that's what you save by purchasing your toys and Xmas gifts at Russell and McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglass street. tf

PERSONAL.

W. A. Hardy, Seattle, is a guest at Hotel Victoria.

Dr. Geo. Sanson, Clinton, is registered at the Victoria.

R. L. Mayo, A. F. Bich, Boston, are at Hotel Victoria.

C. C. McKenzie, ex-M.P.P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Robt. N. Filton, Quamichan, is a guest at the New England.

Wm. Askin, general agent at Sbrain for the Beatty steamship line, is in the city.

Edward Terry, of the Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. Alexander Sharp and Miss Sharp, Wellington, have apartments at the New England.

A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Portland, is in the city on business.

Jno. Cassidy, L. P. Eckstein, Wm. Farrell, E. P. Davis, G. M. Leishmann, Robt. Hamilton, W. Braid, Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

R. B. Chandler, of San Francisco, one of the owners of the East Wellington mine, who with his wife has been spending a few days here, leaves to-night for home.

Good Xmas Presents.

Fine carving sets and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government sereet. *

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

In addition to my usually large and fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, Etc., I have this season imported A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, which having been purchased for cash direct from the manufacturers, will be sold at LOWER PRICES than such goods have ever before been offered in this city.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street, 3 doors from Broughton Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

If You Want Bargains in

Glassware, Tinware, Crockery

and many other similar articles call at GEORGE L. SIMPSON'S, Douglas Street. The whole of the stock has to be sold regardless of cost.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

The Goodbuyer Family

Have all come to the conclusion that during these hard times all Christmas gifts bought must be of the sensible and substantial order. They are all coming to us for SMOKING JACKETS—very neat—trimmed with Silk cord. NECKTIES—the latest styles and shades. FANCY SUSPENDERS.

No store in town can come up to us as sellers of MENS' AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

R. KENNY.

formerly manager for McLennan & McFeeley, has opened a General House Furnishing Store at 74 Yates street, under the name of R. Kenny & Co. Owing to Mr. Kenny's long experience in this line of business, customers giving him a call will find his stock all new and well selected. The firm are also agents for hard or Anthracite Coal.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....10c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

THE ASYLUM ENQUIRY.

Report of the Commissioners on the Death of Patient Knute Schubert.

Condemn the System Adopted by the Asylum Attendants on That Occassion.

The report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the condition of affairs at the New Westminster asylum, which was published in last evening's Times, has caused a great deal of discussion in the city, there being but one opinion, and that is that horrible things have been done within the walls of an institution where every patient should be kindly treated. Yesterday further papers in the matter, including the evidence taken by the commissioners, were laid before the legislature, and were handed to the printing committee, who will decide what portion of them shall be printed. In reporting on the death of Knute Schubert the commissioners say:

"In his report for 1892, Dr. Bentley mentions the death of Knute Schubert from suicide, and expresses surprise as he had never given any hint of committing suicide. He does not mention many particulars about the death of his patient beyond the fact that an inquest was held, and a verdict of death from suicide was returned.

"Knute Schubert was a Swede, aged 25, of powerful build, a painter and grainer by trade. While a patient he grained most of the doors of the asylum. Although quiet and manageable as a rule, he seems to have been quarrelsome and 'ugly' when provoked. On the morning of March 1, 1892, when summoned to breakfast by the keeper, Williams, he refused, and was abusive and violent.

"Williams called his fellow attendant, House, who was in the dining room serving breakfast. When House ran out he found Schubert and Williams 'clinched.' He went to Williams' assistance, and between them they threw Schubert on the floor. A patient, MacKelbine, went to the keepers' assistance, and while Williams lay on Schubert's legs, House and MacKelbine, after a very violent struggle, managed to get Schubert's hands into the 'mits,' and safely secured to a belt around his waist. As he was then comparatively powerless, they proceeded to put on the straight jacket, according to their own statement and that of the patients, 'cinching' it up tight, Schubert meanwhile begging them not to put the jacket on. They then placed Schubert, bound and helpless, in a small room, six by four. House then went down to get his breakfast, and left Williams in charge.

"In about 20 minutes he returned and relieved Williams, who mentioned that in the meantime he had looked at Schubert and found him standing up. On House looking into the room he found Schubert sitting in the corner of the cell, with his back against one wall and his feet against the opposite side, and his head bowed on his chest. House says that he thought that Schubert had fainted and slipped down, so he gave the jacket a pull to drag him out, but found that he had to give a second and more vigorous pull to dislodge him. Schubert's head then fell back and House dragged him out into the corridor, and ran for cold water to throw on his face. The body was quite limp. House at once reported to the office that Schubert was dead. Dr. Bentley came immediately, and, according to House, said that Schubert's neck was broken.

"The same day an inquest was held by the coroner, Captain Pittendrigh, at which no patients were examined; Williams, House and Bentley alone gave evidence. There was no post mortem examination. From the sworn testimony of these witnesses, a copy of which is attached, it will be seen that Dr. Bentley asserted that Schubert had frequently threatened suicide, in which assertion he was supported by both keepers. On examination before your commissioners on oath Dr. Bentley and the above-mentioned keepers one and all say that Schubert was not suicidal. Dr. Bentley could not show us any record showing any such tendency. The night watchman also states on oath that he received no caution whatever to treat Schubert as a suicidal patient.

"In our opinion the case illustrates the danger of this form of mechanical restraint. Punishment was inflicted without inquiry or permission, nor was any report sent in until the man was found dead. It seems to us that the facts of the case as given above do not support the verdict of the coroner's jury, and it has not been explained to us why no post mortem examination was made. We cannot explain the discrepancies between these two statements on oath on the part of the three witnesses examined.

An extract from Dr. Bentley's report for 1892 is given, in which the superintendent says: "I regret having to chronicle two cases of suicide. The first occurred on March 1 in a strange manner, the patient, Knute Schubert, never having given a hint of his intention. He was a painter by trade, and had been oiling and washing in the ward. Whilst in the broom closet he forced his head upon his chest by pushing upon the opposite wall with his feet and died of strangulation. The other occurred on the 29th of May. David Wilson hung himself with a towel in the lavatory. Coroner Pittendrigh held inquests on both of these cases and the jury brought in verdicts of suicide while suffering from insanity, no blame to be attached to any one. Unfortunately circumstances such as these do occur in the best regulated asylums. There are always numbers of patients suffering from melancholia, who leave no doubts in the minds of those who take care of them that they will put an end to their troubles if an opportunity arises, but these two unfortunates had given no such hint."

NEWFOUNDLAND CRISIS.

What Caused the Failure of the Union and Commercial Banks.

A Number of Small Firms in St. Johns and England Also Fail.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 12.—Additional details of the financial and commercial panic in Newfoundland are as follow: The condition of the Commercial Bank had for some time been a subject of suspicion, but the statement of the Union bank to its shareholders was of the rosiest possible hue. Doubtless the banks suspended under the clause in their charter which permits them to do so whenever they deem it wise for a period of sixty days. There is no president of either of the two St. John's banks, members of the board of directors taking the position of chairman in weekly rotation. There is a double liability of the shareholders. The government savings banks are largely taken advantage of by the people to deposit their earnings, interest being allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. Large amounts of these deposits are loaned to the Union and Commercial banks. The government bank notes are issued, and the only currency beyond a comparatively small amount of American and English gold and bank notes and some silver coin, is the notes of the two suspended banks. Pressure was brought to bear on the banks by the government for a return of these deposits and the furnishing of ample security, but the efforts in this direction were only partly successful. The condition of the depositors in the suspended banks is fairly secure, and they need not fear that every cent will eventually be paid, but if the large government depositors were to demand their money it is hard to see where it would come from just now. The notes of the suspended banks would not be taken, and there is not much other security available. The bank assets are ample if they are realized. They consist, however, of the security offered by fishing gear and floating property, generally property which cannot well be turned into cash. For ten years (outside of the building boom) trade in Newfoundland has not been remunerative, and the fisheries of the past two years have been almost a blank. The banks have felt the pressure of this bad business. They have been attempting to carry the merchants in many instances, and now the result has appeared.

The Commercial bank was established in 1847. At the end of 1893 its stock was $306,000 in $200 shares. It had a reserve of $100,000 and it paid a dividend of 12 per cent. The notes in circulation on June 30th, 1892, amounted to $650,000.

The Union bank, established in 1854, was a much larger and more prosperous concern. During the first 18 months of its existence its average dividend and bonus was 11 1-2 per cent. In 1872 its reserve had become so large that a special bonus of 50 per cent. was divided for years, or 27 per cent. interest to original shareholders on their investment. At the close of 1893 its capital was $456,000 in $100 shares and its reserve $300,000. Its note circulation was $606,152, and for the last complete year it paid 15 per cent. dividend and bonus. The Union and Commercial banks are the only two chartered banks, but there is a government savings bank, in which 600 people have more than $300,000 deposited. The bank is managed by the government and its deposits are guaranteed by the revenue of the colony. Its profits form a sinking fund for the reduction of the public debt, and within the past fifteen or twenty years $350,000 has been wiped out from this source.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 12.—Several small firms suspended yesterday, but there were no important developments in Newfoundland's financial crisis. Nearly every manufacturing concern in the city has ceased running. The shareholders of the Commercial bank of Newfoundland will meet on Monday to elect trustees and prepare to wind up the institution's affairs. The Union bank, which has been closed temporarily, will not re-open until matters are adjusted. Its notes were refused in trade to-day. The party led by ex-Premier Sir William Whiteway demanded that the governor dismiss the Goodridge ministry and replace the Whitewayites in office. A deputation called at the government house to-day and made this demand. The governor is unwilling to dismiss the ministry, although they have offered to resign. The Whitewayites, it is said, cannot raise any loans in London. Their newspapers are treating the whole crisis from a partizan standpoint.

London, Dec. 12.—The Daily News announces that Job Bros., merchants and ship owners, Liverpool, have suspended in connection with the crisis in Newfoundland.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

CANADA

Coupon---Part 9.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents (12 cents if to be sent by mail), to the Times office, Broad St., Victoria, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per above number.

N.B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1894, as per Land Registery Office.
Part 87	20		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
Sub-d'n. 1 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 46	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub-d'n 20 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	44 61	10 48	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	19		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 878	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Thiebault	Lucie Thiebault
997	17		Land	18 36	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1067	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	30		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno. Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	1		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 59	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Robinson	Joseph Phoenix
23	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phoenix
½ 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
½ 16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5	sub	urban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 53	6 43	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
13	sub	urban 5 Acre lot XIII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
16	sub	urban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
11	69-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 42	Clara Haggerty	Clara Olivia Haggerty
9	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 33	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 33	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	D	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
9	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
12	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$491 03	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

NEW CANALS IN RUSSIA.

Connection Between the White and Baltic Seas Proposed.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "Several large canal projects are at present under contemplation in Russia, where the necessity of increasing the means of communication is being more and more realized. One of the most important schemes is the connecting of the White Sea with the Baltic by means of a canal, which will be about 100 miles long. There already exists a waterway ten feet deep about half of this distance and this only requires deepening. The Neva river forms the lakes of Ladoga, Onega and Swir, between the two. The canal would proceed from the Onega lake, at the town of Powjeny, situated at the end of the lake, then follow the Powjeny river to the lake of Langen, which lies on the water boundary between the lakes of Onega and the White Sea, then cut through the lakes of Matko Telekino and Wyg, and finally through the river Wyg reach the White Sea. This plan is not altogether new, but was under discussion as far back as 1870, when the minister of commerce drew attention to the vast importance of a waterway of this kind would possess. A plan for a canal about 30 feet deep was, also, at a later period, proceeded with, but the matter was allowed to drop. Last year the government, however, ordered it to be taken up again; some preparatory work was done, and the cost of the canal was calculated at 10,000,000 roubles, or about one million and a half pounds sterling. Another still older project is the bringing about of a connection between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea.

However important such a waterway would be, there is one drawback, namely, the fact that the Azof sea, which is bound to form a link in the chain, is only navigable for vessels up to 15 feet draught. The connection between the Black and the Caspian seas can be established in two different ways.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment 1 to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

FUEL.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.

Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge, Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses (excluding free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 20,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed for stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, cor. Fort and Government St.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. Vancouver, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

J. B. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 21.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 3 Passenger Daily.	No. 5 Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Wellington.
Dep. 8:00 A.M.	Dep. 2:00 P.M.		VICTORIA	Arr. 12:30 P.M.	Arr. 4:30 P.M.	
8:04	2:04		BURNSIDE	12:26	4:26	
8:14	2:14		ESQUIMALT	12:20	4:16	
8:20	2:20		GOLDSTREAM	12:15 A.M.	4:01	
8:24	2:24		SOOKE HILL	12:09	3:55	
8:30	2:30		SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12:00	3:50	
8:37	2:37		COBBLE HILL	10:47	3:37	
8:43	2:43		KOKSILAH	10:41	3:31	
8:50	2:50		DUNCANS	10:35	3:25	
8:57	2:57		SOMENOS	10:07	2:58	
10:13	4:13		CHEMAINUS	9:26	2:17	
10:20	4:20		OYSTERBAY STOP	9:15	2:05	
10:45	4:45		NANAIMO	8:50	1:40	
11:00	5:00		WELLINGTON	8:40	1:30	
11:20	5:20		Arr.	8:10 P.M.	Dep.	
2:45 P.M.	8:45 A.M.	72	Arr.	Dep. 6:00 A.M.	Dep. 1:00 P.M.	72

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 22nd, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, January 10, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. A. E. CONSON, Agent, Davie Street, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 2 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - DEC. 14

E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

Christmas Goods Fancy Suspenders, Fine Neckwear, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Latest Styles in Ties, Etc., Etc. Good value. Low Prices.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria

SCHOOLS OVERCROWDED.

Proposal to Re-Open Rock Bay School to be Considered by the Board.

Trustee Marchant Brings Up Irregular Purchase of Relief Maps.

The school trustees met in regular session last night.

The question of lighting the two new ward schools was discussed. A committee was appointed consisting of Trustees Marchant and Lovell to examine into the matter.

J. W. King, Ashcroft, applied for the position on the teaching staff.

Public examination in the north ward school will be held on the 20th instant from one to two in the afternoon.

Principal Paul, in his report, stated he was keeping the children under his care posted on the Chinese-Japanese army movements. Maps had kindly been supplied by Dr. Renwick.

Principal Nicholson, of Victoria West school, reported that the school term was too short to allow time to complete the "limit table" course of studies. The report recommended that the school be divided into six instead of eight divisions. It was a good idea to hold the examinations the last three days of the term—the new arrangements adopted with the sanction of the educational department. A viva voce examination was advocated.

Principal McNeill, of the north ward school, reported that the present standing of pupils was very low on account of the previous want of thoroughness.

The attendance was reported as follows: Daily attendance, 1847.17; actual daily attendance, 1828.69; pupils actually attending, 209; average per teacher (47) 44.44.

A committee consisting of Chairman Hayward and Trustee Lovell were appointed to prepare the yearly expense report for presentation to the ratepayers as required by statute.

The committee on technical education was granted further time.

Trustee Marchant moved that the Rock Bay school be re-opened with two teachers at the commencement of next term under the superintendence of the principal of north ward school; that a teacher be appointed at a salary of $60 per month for the school in addition to the monitor already employed at the north ward school; that a janitor be employed at a salary of $12.50 per month; that the supply committee be authorized to provide the necessary requirements for the school. Speaking to the resolution he said that there was a necessity for re-opening this school; many classes in the north ward school were crowded.

Trustee Glover seconded the motion. More school room was absolutely needed.

Chairman Hayward thought the children might be divided up. The burden on the taxpayers was heavy now and they should not make it heavier.

Trustee Marchant replied that the matter had been looked into by him and he could not see any solution other than re-opening the Rock Bay school. The lowest classes were the most crowded and the children could not be expected to walk long distances to other schools.

Trustee Lewis favored the re-opening of Rock Bay school, but he wanted the teacher in charge to report directly to the board and not to Principal McNeill of the north ward school.

Principal McNeill said the classes were overcrowded and many of the children had to write with their slates on their knees. If they promoted the children to higher classes without examination that would do away with the grading system.

The discussion of the question was adjourned to a special meeting to be called Thursday at 4.

The Baptist mission church, Victoria West, was re-engaged for six months for school purposes at a rental of $10 a month.

Trustee Marchant asked why relief maps were purchased when the board in session refused to buy them. The maps had not only been bought but had actually been paid for, and the matter had not even been reported to the board. He made no innuendo, but he insisted that all money appropriations should be sanctioned by the board in session. The maps were not worth purchasing. He moved that no expenditure be undertaken unless approved by the board in regular meeting.

Chairman Hayward said that the teachers had recommended the maps. The agent, Mr. Brewer, had offered to give the set for $65, a reduction of 22 per cent., instead of taking them back and paying duty. He said that Trustees Saunders, Glover, Lewis and the chairman had sanctioned the purchase. Trustees Marchant and Lovell were out of town.

Trustee Marchant replied there was no duty on returned goods from the States when they were samples. Why was the matter not properly brought before the board? The maps were only ornaments; they would never be useful.

Trustee Lewis approved the purchase of the maps. They were favored by the school teachers. It was an honest transaction and the only irregularity was that the bill had not been presented to the board.

Chairman Hayward said a majority of the board favored the purchase. What more did he want?

Trustee Marchant replied that he knew the value of lobbying. It was not a proper way of doing business.

Trustee Glover said he was never much in favor of buying the maps; but when the reduction was made he thought it a bargain. Trustee Marchant had ground for complaint that the matter was not brought before the board. He seconded the motion.

Trustee Lovell admitted the irregularity, although he pleaded guilty to signing the bill.

Chairman Hayward said that a ton of coal or a piece of pencil could not be purchased if the resolution was carried.

The motion was carried, Trustees Lovell and Saunders voting in the negative.

The question of the retention of Mr. St. Clair, physical instructor, will be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

MADAGASCAR.

The Great Island Which France Has Tried to Seize.

Little appears to be definitely known of the Great African island, its resources, people or history. Several attempts at careful exploration have been defeated by the antipathy of the native tribes to the white man; and late accounts by an English botanist graphically depict the dangers and hairbreadth escapes, both from man and beast, of white travellers on the island. From the more accurate accounts it appears that Madagascar is larger in area than Great Britain. The most fertile portion of the island is a deep belt of rich country around the coast, with vast mountainous wastes in the interior. The races of Madagascar have given rise to much discussion among anthropologists. The aborigines are said to chiefly people the east coast, and are allied to the negro races. On the opposite side of the island the people resemble the whites, generally accounted for by contact with the Phoenicians, Arabs and Chinese. A third division belong to Malay stock, the Hovas, the ruling race on the island, who occupy the central highlands. The political influence of the Hovas has impressed itself upon the language of the island, which has been classed with the Malay. The trade of Madagascar is not large, though of late years it has rapidly increased. Cattle and a small quantity of rice are exported, and of late years gutta percha has been exported in increasing quantities. The population is estimated at from four to five millions, though, as in Siam, the figures are only approximate.

French connection with the island dates from 1645, when the small island of Sainte Marie was occupied, and since which period France has retained a certain influence over the island. We may read of an English treaty being made with Madagascar in 1816 and of the dispatch of English military instructors to train the native troops in return for Malagash co-operation in suppressing the slave trade along the Mozambique coast. Arms and ammunition were also supplied to the native levies, which, however, were used by the then ruler to bring under his authority the many independent tribes of the island. In 1828 the fortunes of Madagascar were in the hands of a queen whose cruelties towards missionaries and Europeans generally, and whom she at length banished from the island, led to united French and English action. A combined attack was made upon Tamatave by several English and French gunboats, which, however, did not lead to any material advantages. After various attempts had been made by Europeans to obtain a footing on the island, with but little success, an important concession was granted by the queen to a Mr. Lambert, a French trader, acting in the name of the French government, in 1862. The rapprochment with France did not, however, prove very durable, for three years later M. Lambert's concession was annulled and treaties made with England and the United States. From this date began the period of English influence in Madagascar. The Protestant missionaries were well received and given every assitance by the native government. Schools sprang up and the missionary influence rapidly spread, and reached its zenith in 1865, when the queen and her court were publicly baptized and the idols were publicly burned by royal command. From this period European influence steadily grew, trade sprang up between the island and Europe and several European firms established branches at the chief port, Tamatave. In 1885 came differences with the French, which led to an offensive expedition to the capital and the signing of the treaty of Ambrimonio, which made Madagascar a French protectorate.

The importance of Madagascar to France has been repeatedly dwelt upon by both French and English writers and expert naval and military authorities. No one has more plainly demonstrated the strategic importance of Madagascar to France than Sir Charles Dilke, and as his own conclusions coincide with several French authorities on the subject, it may be well to quote a few extracts from his writings on this subject here:

'As M. de Lanessan has pointed out in his work on the colonial expansion of France, the French possessions in and about Madagascar command the route of all ships sailing upwards from the Cape of Good Hope towards the Indian ocean or the Pacific, and assure to France incontestable predominance and authority upon the east coast of Africa."

This declaration, which is supported by facts, is not pleasant reading when we remember that we could not safely run our ships through the Mediterranean if France were hostile, and should be driven to make use of the Cape route, which the able deputy of the Seine (now governor-general of Indo-China) proves to be commanded also by French establishments. M. de Lanessan shows in another portion of his book that the "Bay of Diego Suarez is one of the finest in the world, and one of those which could render the greatest service to our (French) navy as a port for repair, and would be the most sure and impregnable of war ports." From these extracts it will be seen that the occupation of Madagascar is of immense strategic importance to France as a position of offence in the Pacific; and from this point of view the mission of M. de Myre de Vilers has an absorbing interest for all who watch with ejalous care the grand connecting routes of Great Britain with her colonies.—Kuhlow's German Trade Review.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

No Need For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

NOTICE

From now till Christmas we will sell a Special Line of SUITINGS arrived by express. Call and see these goods. They are sure to please you.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
88 Government Street.

Let Us Talk Tailoring

For a little while. The evolution of the fig leaf is sometimes an interesting subject.
If you want

An Overcoat,
A Dress Suit,
A Business Suit,

Or any other kind of suit (except a law suit), we can suit you.

Suits from $20.
Pants from $5.

Walter D. Kinnaird,
THE CASH TAILOR,
No. 46 Johnson Street.

We Can't Hypnotize

You and compel you to inspect our stock of Fine TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, Etc., for the winter trade. Your own interest and better judgment should bring you here.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Skidegate and Way Ports
—on—
Thursday, December 13,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
December 7. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting to be held in December for a transfer to John P. Schmidt of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Nickle Plate Saloon at No. 85 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, November 12th, 1894.

THOMAS GARVIN.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Coltart and Louis H. Jenns, under the firm name of Coltart & Jenns, 72 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved from the 23rd day of November, 1894, by mutual consent, Mr. L. H. Jenns retiring from the said firm. The business of the Atlas Assurance Co., and the United Fire Insurance Co. will in future be carried on at 72 Government street by myself. All accounts due by the said firm of Coltart and Jenns will be settled on presentation to me, and all debts owing must be paid to me.

JOHN COLTART.

November 29, 1894. nov30-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Assessment No. 25.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above named company, payable at the company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law. By order of the Board of Directors. Victoria, 1st December, 1894.

d4td GEO. A. SARGISON, Sec'y.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CRUICK, M.A.
fe13 s.m.t&w 1y
Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

America Photographed

We have on hand a limited number of complete files of the beautiful Portfolio, America Photographed, which was sold to our readers at 10 cents per copy. For a holiday present nothing more appropriate can be found. A volume only costs $2.00, and as a Christmas Gift will be most acceptable to any person of taste and refinement.
Apply at
TIMES OFFICE,
No. 26 Broad Street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIMES XMAS FUND.

Citizens Generously Respond to the Appeal for Help to the Poor.

Let the Load be Lifted From as Many Hearts as Possible at Christmas.

The generous response and ready recognition which have met the appeal for Christmas contributions are a guarantee that the undertaking will prove a substantial success. Several extremely generous subscriptions have already been received and many others are promised. Every individual who can afford a trifle should give it, no matter how small.

We would suggest that the clergymen of the city forward the names of all needy and deserving families to the committee so that the little children of the poor may not be disappointed on Xmas morning when they run to their little stockings. The contributions so far received are as follows:

Daily Times	$25 00
R. P. Rithet	25 00
C. P. N. Co.	25 00
Hewitt Bostock	25 00
Dr. G. L. Milne	15 00
H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P.	10 00
R. B. Marvin	5 00
A. Gregg & Son	5 00
M. Powers	5 00
A. d. Munn	5 00
G. C. Sauer	2 50

Brief Locals.

—The tender for ten miles of electric light wire has been awarded to E. C. Holden, the lowest tenderer and the price is $80 per mile.

—J. Fred Hume, M. P. P., of Kootenay, has donated a fine collection of ore specimens to the board of trade reading rooms. They were put on exhibition to-day and were much admired.

—In Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., to-morrow night there will be initiations and degree work. The by-laws are being printed, and all those members whose names are on the roll to-morrow night will have them printed in the new by-laws.

—You Fook and Ah Quong, who obstructed the efforts of Chief of Police Sheppard to raid some gambling houses in Chinatown on Tuesday night, were in police court this morning. The former pleaded guilty and was fined $40, but the latter said he was not guilty and argued the point. He was convicted and fined $50. Both were solemnly warned not to appear again on a similar charge.

—Lam Kee and Quong On Kee, whose defective chimney caused the fire department to be called out on Monday, were convicted in the police court to-day of an infraction of the fire prevention by-law and fined $13.50 apiece. In the same court Sin Kee, Yee Chong and Wing Chong were up for an infraction of the revenue by-law. The first and last paid costs and their cases were withdrawn, but Yee Chong did not appear at first and then had to be tried. He was fined $5 and $2.50 costs.

—Several days ago the store of Russell and McDonald was burglarized and a lot of goods stolen. Chief Sheppard located a part of the booty in an old building near the store of the firm who were robbed and set a watch on the place. Last evening Lang Do, an old Chinese offender, came to the place to carry some of the goods away and was promptly arrested. He claims that he was not alone in the robbery, and to investigate a clue he gave the police as to his fellow thieves, the case was remanded until to-morrow.

—The hearing of the Japanese who assaulted Fred Wollaston was on in the police court yesterday afternoon, but was adjourned. Frank Higgins appeared for the prosecution and S. Perry Mills for the defence. Only the evidence of Mr. Wollaston was taken. He swore that they stopped at the Japanese house for a lark. He tapped on the window with his cane and broke it. There was some exchange of words, but he and his friends passed on. Half way across the bridge one of the Japanese stabbed him. He did not know he was being followed by the Japs.

—Wong Do and Wong Song, two Chinese domestics, were arrested on Broad street last night by Constable Redgrave, having been found with pieces of hose with wood plugged in them, very closely resembling slung shots, in their possession. It was claimed that they had assaulted some white men, but they were only charged with carrying concealed weapons. In police court this morning they claimed to have the mysterious weapons only for self-protection from boys and dogs. They were convicted and discharged, the court accepting their story.

THE NATION'S LOSS.

Continued from Page 1.

tain at the intercolonial conference recently given at Ottawa. He said:

"Please say to the people of the Dominion of Canada that I am overwhelmed at the loss of one who during my short stay in Canada I learned to like so much. Sir John Thompson did much to draw the people of Canada together and to draw Canada towards this portion of the empire. The principles he advocated will not die with him. Every true member of the British empire deeply laments the loss of so great a man."

The Exchange Telegraph company this afternoon says it is reported on reliable authority that Sir Charles Tupper, at present Canadian high commissioner in London, will succeed the late Sir John Thompson as premier.

The council of the colonial institute have telegraphed the governor-general of Canada a request to convey to the family of the late Sir John Thompson and the people of Canada an expression of their sympathy and condolence.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The whole talk in political circles to-day is as to who Lord Aberdeen, who will be in Ottawa to-day, will send for to form an administration. It is generally surmised that Mackenzie Bowell, on account of his being senior privy councillor and as such acted in the premier's absence, will be the first to be summoned. He may refuse to form a government; if so, then there are Haggert and Foster. The former has a better political following, but otherwise he is not so able a man. Whoever is selected, the defender of the government's policy will certainly be Foster. Sir Hibbert Tupper is not much spoken of for the leadership, but a large number believe that the high commissioner will be sent for, and Tupper, the younger, in that event, would take his father's place. The first to arrive here to-day was Sir Frank Smith, who called upon Lady Thompson this forenoon.

Besides Sir Frank Smith there came from the west this morning Messrs. Haggart, Patterson and Dr. Montague, who closed their political tour in western Ontario as soon as they learned of the premier's death. There came with them McLean, M. P., who will remain for a few days watching political events in the interests of the party and his newspaper, the World. On the same train were also the two sons of the late premier, John and Joseph, who are in law offices in Toronto, one being in B. B. Osler's and the other in G. T. Blackstock's office. The family are said to be in poor circumstances, and subscriptions are talked of here and in Toronto. It is said that there is only $5000 of insurance.

Among the cables of condolence received to-day was one from Lord Derby, late governor-general of Canada. It is expected that all the ministers except Tupper, who is in the west, of the old government will be here to-night.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell received a telegram from Montreal this afternoon stating that Queen Victoria placed two wreaths on the coffin of Sir John Thompson. She also instructed that the ceremonies in London be as near to that of a state funeral as possible to make it. The Queen had to be wheeled in on a chair to lay one of the wreaths on the coffin with her own hands.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen have arrived from Montreal. Lady Aberdeen will stay with Lady Thompson and console her.

CAUSE OF INSOMNIA.

The Effect of Poisonous Drugs Upon the Brain.

Formerly sleep was believed to be dependent on a state of comparative bloodlessness of the brain, and by the condition of the circulation of the blood through that organ the character and duration of sleep was held to be modified. This view is still regarded to be correct by physiologists of the present day, but since physiological chemistry has thrown more light on the processes of repair and waste it has been shown that, in addition to the part played by the blood circulating through the brain, inducing wakefulness or sleep according to the increase or decrease in the rapidity of the circulation and the variations in the size of the blood vessels, the actual condition of the brain cells also serves to determine the existence of sleep and wakefulness.

As the formation of clinkers in a furnace reduces the fierceness of the flames and interferes with the activity of combustion, so the accumulation of fatigue produces within the brain cells, formed during the waking hours, tends to induce unconsciousness by reducing the activity of chemical action and interchange between the blood, the vehicle of nourishment and the brain cell needing replenishment.

The healthy alternation of work and rest is thus provided, for the very existence of waste material generated during the activity of the brain cell tends to interfere with the absorption by the brain tissue from the blood of the pabulum necessary to energetic action; but if from any cause the brain is unduly stimulated, whether by emotion, thought or external impressions on the one hand, or by acceleration of the blood current and increased blood supply through the cerebral vessels, then the supervention of sleep will be delayed and possibly prevented for a prolonged period. In this connection the introduction of exciting drugs into the circulation from without, or the absorption of irritating poisons formed under conditions of disordered digestion, or in consequence of bodily fatigue, must be remembered as fruitful sources of insomnia.—The National Review.

Brief Locals.

—A representative meeting to lay plans for the establishment of a coffee house will be held on Friday, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. building.

—Mate Cole, of the steamship Victoria, who was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday morning in a half-crazed, half-dying condition, died to-day. He was suffering from a perforated gastric ulcer, and peritonitis had set in. He was operated on yesterday but was too far gone to save. Very little is known of Cole here. Agent Connon of the N. P. line will take charge of the body.

—The charity concert at Institute hall on Monday night gives every promise of being a success. It has been got up by the ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral for the purpose of raising money with which to make happy the homes of the poor of the city during the holidays. The programme will include some of the best amateur talent in the city and will be more than worth the price of admission. The worthy object for which it is got up should assure a large attendance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS PERFUMES

An Elegant Line In Cut Glass Bottles

Watch for our display.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LEASE—Five acres three miles from postoffice with house and out buildings. Address S., Times office. d13-3t

IT'S A FACT—Thomas & Grant, 61 Broad St., give as good a fit as any Merchant Tailor in town. Dress Suits at $25.00. 1t

MY GROCERY STORE, situated at 165 1-2 Douglas Street, for sale, owing to ill health. An industrious man can easily earn $40 a week clear profit. On account of my illness I must leave Victoria for the South, and therefore will sell the business cheap to a good man at invoice prices. I have no debts or outstanding accounts. My business is strictly cash. H. Stadthagen, the Cheapest Grocery, 165 1-2 Douglas Street, second door from Chatham street. d11-3t

LOST—Between drill hall and Metropolitan church, a brown collarette. Kindly leave at Times office. d13-2t

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 595. dec13-1f

NOTICE.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held to-morrow (Friday), the 14th instant, at 2:30 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 13th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

W. T. DRAKE

Supplies His Customers as USUAL with the

BEST COAL

—AT—

$7.00 PER TON.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., for the purchase of certain property of the Corporation connected with the Electric Light Station, Yates street.

Each tender is to be accompanied by a certified cheque or cash for 15 per cent. of the amount of tender, and is to be submitted on the understanding that in the case of the acceptance of any tender, delivery of the property tendered for shall not take place, nor any interference with its use and enjoyment by the Corporation, until the new electric power house on Telegraph street shall have been completed and its machinery put in running order.

An inventory of the said property may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.,
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 13th, 1894.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to sell by public auction on

Tuesday, Dec'r 18th,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

On the premises, Bastion street, next to the Board of Trade,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS

KIRKER & CO.'S Ginger Ale, Lime Juice, qts. and pts.; Raspberry Vinegar, qts. and pts.

BROWN POLSON'S Corn Flour in 1 lb. pkgs. and 14 lb. boxes.

AUSTRALIAN Sheeps' Tongues, Trotters, Kidneys, Cheeks, Corn Beef, 1 case Sample Meats, Mess Beef and Porf, 100 lb. barrels.

HAVANA CIGARS!

ONE CASE OF ASSORTED BRANDS.

Stores from Schrs. W. P. Sayward and Penelope:

Canned meats, Tea, Rice, Coffee, Raisins, Currants, Yeast Cakes, Syrup, Pearl Barley, Peas, Salmon, Beef, Pork, Sugar, Butter, Powder Shot, Wads.

TERMS AT SALE.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

dec13

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER,

Wednesday, Dec'r 19

At 11 o'clock A. M.

Balance of Stock of the

STANLEY HOUSE!

Store Fixtures, Shelving, Counters, Show Cases.

TERMS: CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Dec. 13-5t

DRINK . . .

TAMILKANDE.
TAMILKANDE.
TAMILKANDE.
TAMILKANDE.
TAMILKANDE.

YOU SHOULD BUY IT
YOU SHOULD TRY IT
IT WILL PLEASE YOU
IT WILL PLEASE YOU

TAMILKANDE TEA
40c. 50c. 60c.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Agents.

What About Your Christmas Cake?

The question of nice fruits to put in it need not bother you. We have just opened a choice lot of Valencia, Sultana and layer raisins, new currants, lemon peel, etc.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Charity Concert

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut-Governor Dewdney; to be given in Institute Hall, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17,

At 8 p.m., in aid of the poor of the city regardless of class or creed.

The Concert will conclude with a scene from Genl. Lew Wallace's work entitled "Ben Hur." Admission 50 cents; children half price. Tickets to be had at the book and music stores. d13-4t

JEWELRY, Etc AT COST,

As we are going into the WHOLESALE JEWELRY BUSINESS in this Province, We are Clearing Out All Our Stock At Cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewelers, 59 Government St.

AUCTION

Crockery! Crockery!

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, at 11 a. m.

To Storekeepers, Restaurants and Others.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf St., 5 CRATES OF CROCKERY, consisting of cups, saucers, large and small jugs, vegetable bakers (5 to 9 inches), soup plates, dining plates, chamber sets, etc. No reserve.

d11 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Office, Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

Friday, December 14th, 1894,

at 11 o'clock a.m.

I am instructed by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., to sell by public auction on the premises, adjoining the Board of Trade Building,

TO CLOSE BALANCES.

— cs. Ind Coope Ale, pints and quarts; — cs. Ind. Coope Bitter Beer, pints and quarts; 19 cs. Bandon Cognac; — cs. Cider; powdered sugar, plums, prunes, jams, honey, jellies, Rountree's chocolate, arrowroot, butter, blueing, English Stilton cheese, chewing gum, Vanity Fair Cigarettes; 300 pairs blankets; 1 octave Port sample of 4; 1 octave Sherry sample of 5.

By order Hudson's Bay Co.—150 cases green peas, green gages, plums, cherries, in 2 doz. 2 and 3 lb. tins.

Account of whom it may concern.—10 case sample of 65 cs. Mitchell's Irish Whiskey; 18 cases Tennant's Stout, each 6 doz. pints.

By order of Pither & Leiser. To close consignment.—Cs. Bass' Ale, pints and quarts; — cs. Champagne.

NOTICE—All goods offered will be sold without reserve. Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Jan. 5
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 1
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan. 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 2

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 29
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 5
American Line, Berlin	Dec 26
American Line, New York	Jan. 2
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 2
White Star Line, Adriatic	Jan. 9
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 1
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Jan. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Dec. 29
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Jan. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Dec. 26
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Jan. 2
Allan State Line, Peruvian	Dec. 27

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.